

hPAR-2 32-56.....SSKGRSLIGKVDGTSHVTGKGVTVE (SEQ ID NO: 2)

hPAR-3 34-57.....TLPIKTFRGAPPN SFEEFPFSALE (SEQ ID NO: 3)

hPAR-4 28-52.....LPAPRGYPGQVCANDSDTHELPDSS (SEQ ID NO: 4)

Page 6, lines 1-3, delete current paragraphs and insert therefor:

Fig. 1 shows the DNA (SEQ ID NO: 5) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 6) of human ThR [1].

Fig. 2 shows the DNA sequence of an antisense cDNA of ThR (SEQ ID NO: 7).

Fig. 3 shows the location of the ThR antisense in the pcDNA III vector.

Page 7, lines 24-26, delete current paragraphs and insert therefor:

Fig. 9 shows the DNA sequence of PAR-2 (SEQ ID NO: 8).

Fig. 10 shows the DNA sequence of PAR-3 (SEQ ID NO: 9).

Fig. 11a shows the DNA sequence of PAR-4 (SEQ ID NO: 10).

Fig. 11b shows the amino acid sequence of PAR-4 (SEQ ID NO: 11).

Page 15, lines 4-20, delete current paragraphs and insert therefor:

To analyze the impact of reduced ThR expression in the highly metastatic cells, MDA-435 breast carcinoma cells were transfected with an antisense ThR cDNA (SEQ ID NO: 7) mammalian expression vector containing ThR cDNA in an antisense orientation under the control of the Cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter (see Figs. 2 and 3). The vector alone was used as a control. Western blot analysis of ThR protein levels showed a marked reduction in the antisense transfected cells (Fig. 8, lane A) as compared to vector alone (lane B) or untreated MDA-435 cells (lane C). When the antisense transfected cells were tested in the Matrigel invasion assay, the otherwise aggressively invading cells showed a markedly reduced level of invasion, similar to that of the non-metastatic breast carcinoma cell line MCF-7 (Fig. 8, E&F). Transfection with the vector alone had no effect on the invasion